Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

 (Currently Amended) A method of analyzing a printed image, comprising: scanning the printed image;

determining spatial characteristics of the printed image;

statistically-analyzing the spatial characteristics of the printed image;

determining spatial variations in the printed image based on the analyzed spatial characteristics; and

determining an image marking process used to create the printed image based on the determined spatial variations in the printed image.

- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein spatial variations include local spatial variations of the scanned image data.
- (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein a low value of the local spatial variation of the scanned image data is indicative of a photographic image marking process or background noise.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein a high value of the local spatial variation of the scanned image data is indicative of a halftone image marking process.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein spatial variations include at least one of dispersion and periodicity.
- (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein a dispersed spatial variation of the scanned image data is indicative of an inkjet image marking process.
- (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein a clustered spatial variation of the scanned image data is indicative of a xerographic image marking process or an offset image marking process.

- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein spatial characteristics include at least one of halftone dot periodicity, halftone screen frequency and halftone screen noise.
- (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein a xerographic image marking process has low screen frequency and high screen noise characteristics.
- (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein an offset image marking process
 has high screen frequency and low screen noise characteristics.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein scanning the printed image comprises dividing scanned printed image into image data blocks.
- (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein scanning the printed image further comprises selecting one or more image data blocks.
 - 13. (Canceled)
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method of elaim 13, wherein determining at least one set of data statistic claim 1, wherein the analyzing comprises determining one or more of an area average or mean of pixels in an image data block of the scanned printed image, an area variance of the pixels for the image data block, extreme minima value, mina, of the pixels for the image data block, extreme maxima value, maxa, of the pixels for the image data block.
 - 15. (Canceled)
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1514, wherein performing data evaluations the analyzing further comprises one or more of determining a ratio of the area variance to mean determined for a given block, calculating a distribution of the mean values for large pixel areas, comparing the calculated mean value to the determined min_a and/or max_a values, and determining a distance between maxima/minima.
 - 17. (Canceled)

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- 18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein determining an image marking process is used to set-further comprises setting color attributes for storage, transmission, transformation or reproduction.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A method of determining an image marking process used to create a printed image, comprising:

scanning the printed image;

determining spatial characteristics of the printed image:

statistically-analyzing the spatial characteristics of the printed image;

determining local spatial variations in the printed image based on the analyzed spatial characteristics; and

determining the image marking process used to create the printed image based on the determined local spatial variations in the printed image.

- (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein local spatial variations include dispersion and periodicity.
- (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein spatial characteristics include halftone dot periodicity, halftone screen frequency and halftone screen noise.
 - 22. (Canceled)
- 23. (Currently Amended) The method of elaim 22, wherein determining one or more data statistics claim 19, wherein the analyzing comprises determining one or more of an area average or mean of pixels in an image data block of the scanned printed image, an area variance of the pixels for the image data block, extreme minima value, min_a, of the pixels for the image data block, extreme maxima value, max_a, of the pixels for the image data block.
 - 24. (Canceled)
- 25. (Currently Amended) The method of elaim 24, wherein performing data evaluations claim 23, wherein the analyzing further comprises one or more of: determining a

ratio of the area variance to mean determined for a given block, calculating a distribution of the mean values for large pixel areas, comparing the calculated mean value to the determined min_a and/or max_a values, and determining a distance between maxima/minima.

- 26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 19, wherein determining an image marking process is used to set-further comprises setting color attributes for storage, transmission, transformation or reproduction.
- 27. (Currently Amended) A machine-readable medium that provides instructions for determining an image marking process used to create a printed image, instructions, which when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform operations comprising:

scanning the printed image;

determining spatial characteristics of the printed image;

statistically-analyzing the spatial characteristics of the printed image;

determining local spatial variations in the printed image based on the analyzed spatial characteristics; and

determining the image marking process used to create the printed image based on the determined local spatial variations in the printed image.

- 28. (Original) The machine-readable medium according to claim 27, wherein local spatial variations include dispersion and periodicity.
- 29. (Original) The machine-readable medium according to claim 27, wherein spatial characteristics include halftone dot periodicity, halftone screen frequency and halftone screen noise.
 - 30. (Canceled)
- 31. (Currently Amended) The machine-readable medium according to elaim 30, wherein determining one or more data statistics claim 29, wherein the analyzing comprises determining one or more of an area average or mean of pixels in an image data block of the

scanned printed image, an area variance of the pixels for the image data block, extreme minima value, min_a, of the pixels for the image data block, extreme maxima value, max_a, of the pixels for the image data block.

- (Canceled)
- 33. (Currently Amended) The machine-readable medium according to elaim 32, wherein performing data evaluations-claim 31, wherein the analyzing further comprises one or more of: determining a ratio of the area variance to mean determined for a given block, calculating a distribution of the mean values for large pixel areas, comparing the calculated mean value to the determined min_a and/or max_a values, and determining a distance between maxima/minima.
- 34. (Currently Amended) The machine-readable medium according to claim 27, wherein determining an image marking process is used to set further comprises setting color attributes for storage, transmission, transformation or reproduction.
- 35. (Currently Amended) A media/image marking process identification system for a printed page, comprising:

a memory; and

- a media/image marking process identification determination circuit, routine or application that identifies at least one of a media type for the printed page or an image marking process used to process the printed page, by processing the printed page to determine spatial characteristics of the printed image; statistically-analyzing the spatial characteristics of the printed image; and determining local spatial variations in the printed image based on the analyzed spatial characteristics.
- 36. (Original) The media/image marking process identification system according to claim 35, wherein local spatial variations include dispersion and periodicity.

- 37. (Original) The media/image marking process identification system according to claim 35, wherein spatial characteristics include halftone dot periodicity, halftone screen frequency and halftone screen noise.
 - 38. (Canceled)
- 39. (Currently Amended) The media/image marking process identification system according to claim 3835, wherein determining one or more data-statistics the analyzing comprises determining one or more of an area average or mean of pixels in an image data block of the scanned printed image, an area variance of the pixels for the image data block, extreme minima value, mina, of the pixels for the image data block, extreme maxima value, maxa, of the pixels for the image data block.
 - 40. (Canceled)
- 41. (Currently Amended) The media/image marking process identification system according to elaim 40, wherein performing data evaluations claim 39, the analyzing further comprises one or more of: determining a ratio of the area variance to mean determined for a given block, calculating a distribution of the mean values for large pixel areas, comparing the calculated mean value to the determined min_a and/or max_a values, and determining a distance between maxima/minima.
- 42. (Currently Amended) The media/image marking process identification system according to claim 35, wherein determining an image marking process is used to set-further comprises setting color attributes for storage, transmission, transformation or reproduction.